

Please practice clean angling

It only takes one careless person to introduce a non-native species to a waterway and damage an entire ecosystem.

Invasive species threaten natives by:

- competing for resources
- killing/eating native species
- transmitting diseases or parasites
- interbreeding with natives
- changing the invaded habitat

Invasive species can harm people by:

- clogging navigable waterways and water delivery systems
- weakening flood control structures
- damaging crops
- introducing diseases to commercial species
- diminishing sportfish populations

A large population of an invasive species can start with a very small number of individuals, which may go unnoticed. The tiny young of invasive shellfish or insects, a fragment of an aquatic weed or a single plant ready to release its seeds can be enough to start a population that will ultimately become a multimillion dollar problem for the state.

Don't move a mussel – or a snail, fish or any other living thing. Clean, drain and dry everything that comes into contact with a waterway.

How YOU can make a difference

- 🦆 Never transport live fish or other aquatic animals or plants from one waterway to another.
- 🦆 After leaving the water, inspect all waders, boots, float tubes, boats, trailers — any gear used in the water.
- 🦆 Decontaminate all your gear before you expose it (and possible hitch-hikers) to any waterway in California.
- 🦆 Remove visible organisms with a stiff brush and follow with rinsing.
- 🦆 Clean, drain and dry all your gear – waders, boots, fishing equipment, buckets, boats, etc. – before moving them from one waterway to another.
- 🦆 Have extra waders and boots that are used only in infested waters. Store them separately from others.
- 🦆 If possible, freeze or completely dry out any wet gear.

California Dept. of Fish and Game
1701 Nimbus Rd., Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Phone: 916-358-2900
www.dfg.ca.gov/invasives

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1340 Financial Blvd., Reno, NV 89502
Phone: 775-861-6300
www.fws.gov/invasives/index.html

USDA Forest Service
1536 S. Carson St., Carson City, NV 89701
Phone: 775-882-2766
www.fs.fed.us/invasivespecies/index.shtml

Help save the Paiute Cutthroat Trout



Stop the spread of nuisance and invasive fish species



PAIUTE CUTTHROAT TROUT

Silver King Creek, in the Carson-Iceberg Wilderness Area of Alpine County, is the native range of one of the rarest trout in North America: the threatened Paiute cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii seleniris*).

State and federal agencies have been working to protect and restore the Paiute cutthroat trout for more than 60 years. These trout are closely related to Lahontan cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi*), and are distinguished by their iridescent, purplish body coloration and minimal body spotting. Paiute cutthroat trout do have parr marks, which are oval or oblong markings along the side of the body, which occur on most other trout species.



DFG photos by Jeff Weaver



Paiute cutthroat trout likely became isolated from Lahontan cutthroat trout in the Carson River Basin within the last 10,000 years. A series of waterfalls in the Silver King Canyon most likely led to their isolation, creating a subspecies that is genetically different from the Lahontan cutthroat trout.

In 1912, Basque sheepherders moved Paiute cutthroat trout above Llewellyn Falls in Silver King Creek. This early introduction outside its historic range may have been the salvation of the Paiute cutthroat trout because when rainbow, cutthroat and golden trout were stocked below Llewellyn Falls during the 1920s, these introduced trout quickly displaced the native Paiute cutthroat trout. By 1933, they

were already completely absent from their native range.

Now, state and federal resource agencies are working to restore these rare fish by removing non-native species from the Silver King Creek watershed and reintroducing Paiute cutthroat trout to their historic habitat.

You can help ensure the survival of this species by following a few precautions and clean angling practices. For more information on the Paiute cutthroat trout, please see our web pages:

www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Resources/WildTrout/WT_Paiute/WT_PaiuteCutRestor.asp

www.fws.gov/nevada